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4. There are other considerable gaps in the medical supply situation which make the work in the hospitals, and especially in the operating rooms, more difficult. Particularly noticeable is the overall shortage of narcotics, such as morphine, codeine, and dicodid. Attempts to produce these drugs in the Soviet Zone have not yet met with the hoped-for success and most of the requirements must be met through purchase in West Germany. There is also a great lack of chemically composed heart and circulatory stimulants, such as symnathol, coramin, gacanol, etc. There is also a shortage of medicines for use during childbirth and an extreme shortage of good vitamin preparations.
5. The lack of pharmaceutical chemicals, used for analysis and other purposes in serology, has caused a special bottleneck. All pure chemicals are either scarce or unobtainable through legal channels. This is due to the fact that the leading manufacturers, Merck, Knoll, Bayer, etc. are located in Western Germany, and the chemicals would have to be obtained for West Mark payments, or through compensation agreements. Pharmacists and clinics feel especially the lack of alkaloids, especially atropin, pilocarpine, strophanthin, caffeine, and quinine.